



BOROUGH OF
KIDDERMINSTER

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE WORK OF THE
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT
FOR THE YEAR
1944

JAMES R. CRAIG, M.B., Ch.B., M.C.

(Medical Officer of Health)

G. A. NORTH, M.S.I.A., C.R.San.I.

(Chief Sanitary Inspector)



BOROUGH OF
KIDDERMINSTER

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE WORK OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

FOR THE YEAR

1944

JAMES R. CRAIG, M.B., Ch.B., M.C.

(Medical Officer of Health)

G. A. NORTH, M.S.I.A., C.R.San.I.

(Chief Sanitary Inspector)

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR
(COUNCILLOR G. S. CHADWICK).

THE DEPUTY MAYOR
(ALDERMAN L. TOLLEY).

ALDERMAN E. G. EDDY, O.B.E., J.P. (Chairman).

ALDERMAN MISS E. C. ADDENBROOKE, J.P. (Vice-Chairman).

Alderman	F. D. H. BURCHER	Councillor	J. BRISTOW
„	H. W. CHESHIRE, J.P.	„	G. N. WESTON
Councillor	J. DALLEY	„	F. WILSON
„	J. BROWN	„	F. MARTIN
„	J. E. TALBOT	„	A. SMITH

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE BOROUGH.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :
JAMES R. CRAIG, M.B., Ch.B., M.C.

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER :
J. CRISP GRIFFITHS, M.D. (Lond).

MEDICAL OFFICER (INFANT WELFARE CENTRES) :
R. HILL, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

MEDICAL OFFICER—ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS :
R. HILL, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

PUBLIC ANALYST :
H. E. MONK, B.Sc., F.I.C.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND FOOD AND DRUGS INSPECTOR :
G. A. NORTH, M.S.I.A., C.R.San.I.
(Cert. Meat and Foods Inspector).

SANITARY INSPECTOR :
J. B. HINTON, Cert. : S.I.B., A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.,
(Cert. Meat and Foods Inspector).

HEALTH VISITOR :
Miss E. E. MELLOR, S.R.N., C.R.San.I.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR 1944 and 1943.

	1944	1943
Area of District in Acres	4694	4694
Population at Census, 1931	28917	28917
Estimated Population (mid-year) for Birth Rate and Death Rate	35370	35490
No. of Inhabited Houses, estimated	10204	10204
No. of Persons per House	3.46	3.48
Rateable Value	£190824	£189257
Sum represented by Penny Rate	£758	£752
Number of Marriages	327	326
Number of Live Births	730	681
Nett Birth Rate	20.63	19.18
Birth Rate for England and Wales (Live Births)	17.6	16.5
Number of Illegitimate Births	71	61
Number of Deaths	418	430
Nett Death Rate	11.81	12.11
Death Rate for England and Wales	11.6	12.1
No. of Deaths under one year of age	32	28
Of these there were Illegitimate	7	6
Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Births	43.83	41.11
Infantile Mortality for England and Wales	46	49
Total Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years of age)	3	3
No. of Deaths from all forms of Tuber- culosis	19	25
No. of Deaths from Cancer	68	70
No. of Deaths from Influenza	7	14
No. of Deaths from Measles	Nil.	Nil.
No. of Deaths from Whooping Cough	Nil.	1
Rainfall in inches	24.77	23.43

<i>Year</i>	<i>Births</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Births over Deaths increase</i>
1939	562	400	162
1940	504	492	12
1941	577	471	106
1942	670	384	286
1943	681	430	231
1944	730	418	312

ANNUAL REPORT.

FOR THE YEAR 1944.

TOWN HALL,
KIDDERMINSTER.

August, 1945.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
HEALTH COMMITTEE.

MR. CHAIRMAN, MISS ADDENBROOKE, GENTLEMEN,

The Minister of Health has indicated that the Report for 1944 should follow the same lines as previous war-time reports, providing for the continuity of important vital statistics. A certain latitude in reference to various war-time expansions of local services has been allowed.

Noteworthy features of these statistics as set out on the previous page, are as follows:—

The Death-rate (11.8) is quite satisfactory, being much the same as that for England and Wales (11.6).

The Birth-rate has risen again, from 19.18 in 1943 to 20.63 in 1944 and is considerably above the birth-rate for the country as a whole, viz. : 17.6.

Of the 730 live-births, 70 were illegitimate. The average number in pre-war years was about 25 per annum.

The Infant Mortality rate shows a slight rise to 43.8, but is still below the rate of England and Wales, viz. 46.

During 1944, there were no deaths from Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Measles or Whooping-cough.

The Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Total Births) is a little higher than the country as a whole. There were two deaths, but neither were associated with a full-time birth, one being due to Eclampsia in a 5 months pregnancy and the other to sepsis after abortion.

INFANT DEATHS. Eleven of these deaths were certified as due to Prematurity. It has become definitely established that the care of premature infants entails specialized nursing in Hospital. Local cases are usually admitted to the General Hospital, and it is to be hoped that future Hospital extensions, as already advocated, will set aside some special accommodation for the care of premature infants. Toward the end of 1944, arrangements were made to have the fact and probable age of prematurity recorded on the Birth Notification card. The supervision of the Health Visitor can then be more immediately carried out.

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR, 1944.

Total Births (Live and Still)	...	...	...	...	742
Birth Rate	...	...	...	...	20.97
Birth Rate (England and Wales) (Live and Still)	...	...	...	...	18.10
Total Live Births	...	...	...	...	730
Birth Rate (Live)	...	...	...	...	20.63
Birth Rate (England and Wales) (Live)	...	...	...	...	17.6

LIVE BIRTHS :

		<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Legitimate	660	339	321
Illegitimate	70	33	37

STILL BIRTHS :

				Total	...	12
Legitimate	11	Males	5	Females	6	
Illegitimate	1		—	Female	1	

Deaths

418	Death Rate	...	11.81
	Death Rate (England and Wales) 1944	...	11.6

Percentage of total deaths occurring in public institutions 31.00

Number of women dying in, or in from sepsis 1
 consequence of childbirth from other causes 1

Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Total Births) 2.68

" " " (England and Wales) 1.93

Deaths of Infants under one year of age :—Legitimate 25. Illegitimate 7 **Total** 32**Deaths of Infants under one year, per 1,000 births** 43.83

" " " " (England and Wales, 1944) 46.00

Death Rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate
 live births 37.87

Death Rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate
 live births 100.00

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) 68,, ,, **Measles** (all ages) Nil,, ,, **Whooping cough** (all ages) Nil,, ,, **Diarrhoea** (under 2 years of age) 3

The ages at which deaths have taken place during 1944 are as follows :—

Under 1 year	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
Between 1 and 2 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
Between 2 and 5 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
Between 5 and 15 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Between 15 and 25 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Between 25 and 45 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
Between 45 and 65 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	92
65 years and upwards	.....	.....	.....	.....	256
					<hr/> 418 <hr/>

The following table shows the ages at which the deaths of Infants under 1 year of age occurred :—

Under 1 Week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1—3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months	Total Deaths under 1 year
—16	1	—	1	18	11	3	—	—	32

The causes of infant deaths were as follows :—

Prematurity	.....	.....	.....	11	Burst Meningocele	.....	.....	1
Pneumonia	.....	.....	.....	2	Patent Ductus Arteriosus	.....	.....	1
Congenital heart disease	.....	.....	.....	1	Gastro Enteritis	.....	.....	3
Asphyxia	.....	.....	.....	3	Acute Bronchitis	.....	.....	1
Spina Bifida	.....	.....	.....	1	Meningitis	.....	.....	1
Hydrocephalus	.....	.....	.....	1	Septicaemia	.....	.....	1
Hæmorrhagic disease of newly-born	.....	.....	.....	1	Congenital Hypertrophic Pyloric Stenosis	.....	.....	1
Congenital Syphilis	.....	.....	.....	1	Congestion of lungs	.....	.....	1
Peritonitis	.....	.....	.....	1				

NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM EACH DISEASE, AND SEX.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	MALE	FEMALE
1.—Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers...	—	—
2.—Cerebro-spinal fever	—	—
3.—Scarlet Fever	—	—
4.—Whooping Cough	—	—
5.—Diphtheria	—	—
6.—Tuberculosis of respiratory system	7	7
7.—Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	2	3
8.—Syphilitic Diseases	—	1
9.—Influenza	3	4
10.—Measles	—	—
11.—Acute polio-myelitis	—	—
12.—Acute Inf. encephalitis	—	—
13.—Cancer of b. cav. and oesoph. (M) } uterus (F) }	6	5
14.—Cancer of stomach and duodenum	7	4
15.—Cancer of breast	—	6
16.—Cancer of all other sites	22	18
17.—Diabetes	—	—
18.—Intra-cran. vasc. lesions	27	30
19.—Heart Disease	40	50
20.—Other diseases of Circulatory system	4	4
21.—Bronchitis	18	19
22.—Pneumonia	10	2
23.—Other Respiratory diseases ...	4	—
24.—Ulcer of stomach or duodenum ...	1	2
25.—Diarrhoea under 2 years	2	1
26.—Appendicitis	1	—
27.—Other digestive diseases	3	7
28.—Nephritis	10	11
29.—Puerperal and post-abort. sepsis ...	—	1
30.—Other maternal causes	—	1
31.—Premature birth	5	10
32.—Congenital malformations, birth injuries, infant diseases	5	3
33.—Suicide	1	—
34.—Road traffic accidents	—	3
35.—Other violent causes	3	4
36.—All other causes	19	22
	200	218

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE BOROUGH.

(I). The Public Health Officers of the Authority are listed on the first page of this Report for convenient reference.

(II). (a) Laboratory Facilities.

The usual arrangements with the County Public Analyst still exist.

Extended laboratory facilities have been instituted at the Kidderminster and District General Hospital, Bacteriological Department having been opened to which any practitioner may refer cases or specimens. This has proved a valuable help in diagnosis and treatment of disease.

(b) **Ambulance Facilities.** For Non-Infectious and Accident Cases two motor ambulances are maintained by the Council, staffed by the Borough Police. Efficiency is maintained as before.

(c) **Nursing in the Home.** No changes have been made in arrangements during 1944.

(d) Clinics and Treatment Centres.

Name	Situation and Time of Session	Average Attendances	Provided by
Maternity & Child Welfare Centres	(1) Prospect Lane Thursday, 2—4 p.m. (2) St. John's Institute Tuesday, 2—4 p.m. (3) St. Oswald's Monday, 2—4 p.m. (4) Sutton Park Tuesday, 2—4 p.m.	60 39 51 52	Local Authority
Tuberculosis	Kidderminster General Hospital Thursday, 2—4 p.m. and at 5.15 p.m.	20 per week	
Venereal	Kidderminster General Hospital Males, Friday, 5.30 p.m. Females, Tues. 2.0 p.m.	21 per week	
Ante-Natal	Prospect Lane on 1st and 3rd Monday, 2—4 p.m.	6 per session	
Consultative Ante-Natal Clinic	Kidderminster General Hospital Weekly at 11 a.m.(Wed)		Local Authority

(e) **Hospitals.**

(1) NORTH WORCESTERSHIRE JOINT ISOLATION HOSPITAL—For reception of infectious diseases, chiefly diphtheria and scarlet fever, typhoid fever cases also admitted.

(2) PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INSTITUTION.

No. of beds (including Children's Beds)	...	225
Maternity Beds	... ..	4

The Maternity Block of four beds was kept fully occupied in 1944, total number of cases being 104.

(3) KIDDERMINSTER AND DISTRICT GENERAL HOSPITAL—(Voluntary Hospital—Normal accommodation 145 Beds). There is an X-Ray Department, Massage and Sunlight Treatment and Clinics for Dentistry, Orthopaedics, Ophthalmology, Gynaecology, Ear, Throat and Nose, Venereal Diseases and a Fracture Clinic.

A Rehabilitation Centre has been added and its work is greatly assisted by free transport of patients provided by motorists of the Volunteer Car Pool.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water.—The sources of water as detailed in the Report for 1933 are still in use and constitute the main supply. As a precaution against possible war damage, it was decided to draw an additional supply from the Birmingham Elan Aqueduct, the minimum agreed supply to be 8,000,000 galls. per annum. Approximately three miles of 9" main was laid to our service reservoir, with four direct connections along its route into the town distribution.

The water supply to the area has been satisfactory in quality and quantity throughout the year. Regular bacteriological examination of the raw water is made fortnightly (weekly in the hot months). Chlorination is permanently carried out, and its efficacy checked by bacteriological examination of tap samples from various points in the town. The results of examination has always shown the water to be fit for use.

As the local well-water supply is hard (average total hardness about 21) and the subsidiary Elan supply is specially treated at its source, the question of plumbo-solvency does not arise.

TABLE OF ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES DURING 1944.

Samples taken from Borough Main Wells	...	123
Samples taken from Taps at various premises	...	44
Samples taken from Private Wells	... ..	3
Samples taken from Street Hydrant	... ..	1
		<hr/>
		171
		<hr/>

Distribution main extensions during War period :—

1. Approximately one mile of 6" main from Hoobrook to Borough Boundary in Worcester Road to supply I.C.I. at Summerfield (factories and dwellings). The War Department continued this in a 3" main to St. Margaret's at Torton, outside the Borough.

2. The 4" main in Birmingham Road was continued 300 yards to Borough boundary to supply new cottages at Hodgehill Farm.

The average total demand per day by all consumers outside the Borough was 3,000 gallons.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

As in previous war-time Reports any reference to extensions of sewage-works was forbidden, it is now possible to record that the combined Kidderminster, Stourport-on-Severn and Bewdley Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme was officially opened on 23rd July, 1943, although it had been functioning since October 1942. The scheme originated at a meeting of the three Authorities held in July, 1933 when Mr. F. C. Hill of the Ministry of Health suggested the possibility of a combined sewage disposal scheme for the three areas. On the 19th March, 1934 Messrs. D. Balfour & Sons of Westminster presented a report recommending that the sewage of the three Authorities should be dealt with on a site at Oldington Farm. This was subsequently adopted.

The system of broad irrigation without preliminary tankage on to the Sewage Farm was scrapped. It had long been a source of grievance to the inhabitants of Stourport. Likewise, the pumping station on the south side of Green Street was abandoned. Its proximity to the main Well of the Town had long been an objection.

The new plant is designed for a sewage-flow of 2,360,000 gallons per day, providing for a combined population in the three areas of 49,000 (35,000 Kidderminster) together with the considerable quantity of trade waste from Kidderminster and Stourport.

Storm water-tanks are provided through which the flow above 3 and up to 6 times the dry weather flow from the Kidderminster area only is passed and discharged without further treatment into the river.

Sewer Extensions. To Burlish Camp and I.C.I. at Summerfield, involving the laying of 1,350 yards of new 9" foul sewer. Amount of sewage received in 1944 was 34 million gallons.

HOUSING, 1944.

No houses were built either by the local Authority or private enterprise during the year.

Statistical return of Inspection, Remedy of Defects and Abatement Notices are shown on pages 18 and 19.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1944.

The year was remarkably free from the usual epidemics of Whooping-cough and Measles. Only 10 cases of Measles and 16 cases of Whooping-cough were notified, with no deaths.

Scarlet Fever.

No. of Cases Notified	...	...	...	...	63
No. of Cases Isolated in Hospital	...	...	...	...	45
Case rate per 1,000 living (Borough)	...	...	...	...	1.78
Case rate per 1,000 living (England and Wales)	...	...	...	...	2.40
No. of deaths from Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	Nil.

Diphtheria.

No. of Cases Notified	...	...	...	...	8
No. of Cases Isolated in Hospital	...	...	...	...	8
Case rate per 1,000 living (Borough)	...	...	...	...	.22
Case rate per 1,000 living (England and Wales)	...	...	...	...	.58
No. of deaths from Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	Nil.

The age period of the cases : three between 5 and 15, and five over 15 years.

INOCULATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.

The Table showing the incidence and mortality from Diphtheria is worthy of study. Locally, inoculation was first carried out on a large scale in 1937. There has not been a death in the last six years. In the six years before that there were 27 deaths. It is not claimed that inoculation will absolutely prevent diphtheria, but if it does occur the disease is much milder, and the likelihood of a fatal issue remote.

Table showing Incidence and Mortality of Diphtheria.

Year.	Total Cases.	Deaths.	Mortality rate.	Immunised Cases.	Children. Deaths.
1935	74	13	17.5	—	—
1936	56	5	8.9	1	—
1937	35	1	2.8	—	—
1938	41	3	6.3	—	—
1939	6	—	—	—	—
1940	7	—	—	*2	—
1941	8	—	—	—	—
1942	9	—	—	—	—
1943	9	—	—	—	—
1944	8	—	—	—	—
	<hr/> 253	<hr/> 22	<hr/> —	<hr/> 3	<hr/> —

* Two "carriers," at the Public Assistance Hospital, evacuated from Birmingham after a blitz.

Enteric Fever.

One case of Paratyphoid was notified during 1944.

**NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) during
the Year 1944.**

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Total Cases Notified</i>	<i>Admitted to Hospital</i>	<i>Total Deaths</i>
Diphtheria	8	8	—
Scarlet Fever	63	45	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	1	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	5	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—
Pneumonia	4	—	12
Anthrax	—	—	—
Erysipelas	2	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—	—
Acute Polio-encephalitis	—	—	—
Acute Polio-myelitis	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	16	—	—
Measles	10	—	—

**Analysis of Total Notified Infectious Cases (other than
Tuberculosis) during the year 1944.**

DISEASES.

Age Groups	Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever (inc. Paratyphoid)	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pneumonia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Erysipelas	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Polio-Myelitis	Anthrax
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—2 years	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
2—3 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3—4 years	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4—5 years	—	13	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
5—10 years	—	27	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—15 years	—	13	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—25 years	—	3	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35 years	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
35—45 years	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
45—65 years	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL CASES	—	63	8	1	5	4	—	2	—	—	—

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

No cases were notified during 1944.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The death-rate from all forms of Tuberculosis is the lowest ever recorded. After five years of war this is remarkable, as previous experience of the disease pointed to an expected increase. This can be taken as evidence that the restricted war-time diet was ample to support the population in good health and as a supreme vindication of the rationing scheme ensuring equitable division of the available foods, with extras for those in factory work or heavy employment.

Another contributory factor may have been the policy pursued for a number of years by your Council of giving priority in re-housing to tuberculous cases, a wise policy now producing dividends.

The following table shows the number of notified cases and deaths during the last five years :—

Year	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Death-rate (all forms) per 1,000 living.
	New Cases	Deaths	New Cases	Deaths	
1940	25	16	7	4	.59
1941	31	14	5	6	.55
1942	29	19	3	5	.66
1943	27	21	5	4	.70
1944	24	14	4	5	.53

New Cases and Mortality during 1944.

Age Periods				NEW CASES				DEATHS			
				Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	.....	.....	.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 5 years	.....	.....	.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 10 years	.....	.....	.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
10 to 15 years	.....	.....	.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
15 to 20 years	.....	.....	.....	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—
20 to 25 years	.....	.....	.....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1
25 to 35 years	.....	.....	.....	4	4	1	—	—	—	—	—
35 to 45 years	.....	.....	.....	2	2	—	1	2	2	—	1
45 to 55 years	.....	.....	.....	4	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
55 to 65 years	.....	.....	.....	2	1	—	—	2	1	1	—
65 and upwards	.....	.....	.....	1	1	—	—	1	2	1	—
TOTALS	.....	.....	.....	13	11	3	1	7	7	3	2

DISINFESTATION AND DISINFECTION.

Prior to the war, your Committee had under discussion the provision of a Disinfestation Centre. The outbreak of hostilities rendered any action impossible. The work during the war years has been carried out at the Kidderminster Public Assistance Institution, your Committee paying a retaining fee to a retired Officer of that Institution for supervising the work. Disinfection of blankets for fire-watching parties, evacuees, reception centres has been much used, and we are indebted to the Public Assistance Committee of the County Council for their timely help.

In conclusion, I should like to thank the Sanitary Inspectors and office staff for their loyal co-operation and hard work during the year, when increased work and staff changes and deficiencies have often made the routine work onerous and irritating.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES R. CRAIG.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1944.

MR. CHAIRMAN, MISS ADDENBROOKE, GENTLEMEN, -

I have much pleasure in submitting my Fourteenth Annual Report on the work accomplished by my Department for the year ended 31st December, 1944.

The normal activities and early publication of the report have been upset because of the war and the report is chiefly confined to essential matters and statistics for record purposes.

Meat and Food Inspection.

The duties of Meat Inspection at the Regional Slaughterhouse, Lion Square, have again been pursued during the year to the utmost.

Set out in the following order is a synopsis of the work for the year 1944.

No. OF ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED AND INSPECTED.

	Cattle (exclud'g Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1,848	1,038	966	12,690	145
Number Inspected	1,848	1,038	961	11,191	140

No. OF WHOLE CARCASSES (WITH ORGANS) CONDEMNED.

Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
124	4	24	9

MEAT AND EDIBLE OFFALS CONDEMNED DURING 1944.**CATTLE.**

Physiological Poorness	...	...	...	1420 lbs. = 12 cwts. 76 lbs.
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	28720 lbs. = 12 tons 16 cwts. 48 lbs.
Cirrhosis and Distomatosis	...	...	...	3754 lbs. = 1 ton 13 cwts. 58 lbs.
Parasitic Cysts	...	...	...	1607 lbs. = 14 cwts. 39 lbs.
Abscesses (Pyogenic)	...	...	...	933 lbs. = 8 cwts. 37 lbs.
Angiomatosis	...	...	...	546 lbs. = 4 cwts. 98 lbs.
Actinomycosis	...	...	...	119 lbs. = 1 cwt. 7 lbs.
Septic Metritis and Peritonitis	...	...	...	519 lbs. = 4 cwts. 71 lbs.
Pleurisy	...	...	...	158 lbs. = 1 cwt. 46 lbs.
Johne's Disease, Emaciation and Dropsy	...	...	...	19095 lbs. = 8 tons 10 cwts. 55 lbs.
Injury, Bruising and Haemorrhage	...	...	...	1387 lbs. = 12 cwts. 43 lbs.
Pericarditis—Septic	...	...	...	115 lbs. = 1 cwt. 3 lbs.
Bone Taint	...	...	...	106 lbs.
Melanosis	...	...	...	35 lbs.

Total Weight Condemned = 58,514 lbs.
= 26 tons, 2 cwts., 50 lbs.

SHEEP.

Distomatosis	...	...	...	308 lbs. = 2 cwts. 84 lbs.
Strongylosis	...	...	...	268 lbs. = 2 cwts. 44 lbs.
Abscesses	...	...	...	37 lbs.
Dropsical and Emaciated	...	...	...	155 lbs. = 1 cwt. 43 lbs.
Parasitic Cysts	...	...	...	371 lbs. = 3 cwts. 35 lbs.
Injuries, etc.	...	...	...	147 lbs. = 1 cwt. 35 lbs.
Physiological Poorness	...	...	...	170 lbs. = 1 cwt. 58 lbs.
Septic Pleurisy	...	...	...	152 lbs. = 1 cwt. 40 lbs.
Moribund—inefficiently bled	...	...	...	549 lbs. = 4 cwts. 101 lbs.

Total Weight Condemned = 2,157 lbs.
= 19 cwts., 29 lbs.

PIGS.

Tuberculosis	...	...	...	34 lbs.
Lymphadenitis	...	...	...	378 lbs. = 3 cwts. 42 lbs.
Hæmorrhage and injury	...	...	...	16 lbs.
Dropsical	...	...	...	278 lbs. = 2 cwts. 54 lbs.

Total Weight Condemned = 706 lbs.
= 6 cwts., 34 lbs.

OTHER FOODS CONDEMNED.

143 lbs. Sausage.	189 Fruit pies.
242 lbs. Bacon.	86 lbs. Rolled Oats.
98 lbs. Fish.	2551 tins of Various Foodstuffs.
1440 Pikelets.	1204 Eggs.
80 lbs. of Cheese.	34 lbs. Cake.
3 boxes Kippers.	46 doz. Fish Cakes.
487 lbs. of Sugar.	168 lbs. Skimmed Milk Powder.
9 doz. Jars Vegetable Extract.	1366 lbs. Oranges.
77 bottles Mixed Pickles.	156 lbs. Dried Fruit.
19 lbs. Margarine.	19 Jars of Jam.

SUMMARY.

***Grand Total Weight (Meat and Foods) Condemned :**
28 tons, 14 cwts., 8 lbs.
„ „ „ (Meat) Condemned :
27 tons, 8 cwts., 1 lb.
„ „ „ (Tuberculosis) :
12 tons, 16 cwts., 82 lbs.

*Excluding Miscellaneous Condemnations.

SUMMARY OF MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION (5 YEARS).

1940 – 1941 – 1942 – 1943 – 1944

In January 1940 the use of private Slaughterhouses (of which we had 17 in the Borough) was discontinued and a Government Scheme for the Slaughtering and distribution of Meat came into operation. The Slaughterhouse and Allocation Depot is situated at Lion Square. Under the Scheme the Centralised premises in this Borough serve the following districts : Kidderminster Borough, Bewdley Borough, Stourport U.D., Kidderminster R.D. and Tenbury R.D.

NUMBER OF ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED.					AMOUNT OF MEAT CONDEMNED					
Year	Cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Calves	Weight of Meat and Offal Rejected			Weight Amount Affected with Tuberculosis		
					T.	C.	Q.	T.	C.	Q.
1940	2,700	16,006	3,535	418	17	6	0	9	7	3
1941	3,372	15,940	1,347	666	21	19	1	11	18	2
1942	2,386	16,020	307	699	26	6	0	14	13	2
1943	2,592	13,829	166	1,122	29	1	0	14	3	2
1944	2,886	12,690	145	966	27	8	1	12	16	1

REMARKS :

No food is rejected unless there is definite evidence that it is unfit for HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

No food is destroyed but is disposed of to the Waste Product Merchants (contractors to the Ministry of Food) for Animal Foods or Industrial purposes.

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928**FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938**

and

PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES, ETC. IN FOOD)**REGULATIONS 1925 to 1939.**

Total Number of Samples taken during the year 1944				...	106
Milk,	84	Gelatine Powder,	5		
Jam,	1	Butter,	6		
Margarine,	2	Saltpetre	1		
Sausage	7				

9 samples of milk were reported upon adversely by the Public Analyst, 8 were informal samples and one a formal sample containing added water, in respect of which Magisterial proceedings were instituted against the vendor, resulting in a fine of £15 and costs being imposed. 1 sample of Margarine was reported as being unfit for food, due to mould growths.

MILK (Special Designations) ORDER 1936.
BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

TABLE 1

Sample.	No. Taken	Methylene Blue Test		Coliform Test.	
		No. satisfied Test	No. did Not satisfy Test	No. satisfied Test	No. did Not satisfy Test
Designated Milks :—					
T.T. (Cert.)	5	5	—	5	—
T.T.	17	17	—	17	—
Accredited	4	4	—	4	—
TOTALS	26	26	—	26	—

TABLE 2.

Samples.	No. taken	Bacteriological Count Per M.L.				Coliform Organisms Present in				Coli absent	No. did not satisfy Phosph- atase test
		Under 30,000	Under 200,000	Under 500,000	Over 500,000	1 m.l.	10th m.l.	100th m.l	1,000th m.l.		
Designated Milks :—											
Pasteurised	29	25	4	—	—	2	3	—	—	24	3
Non-Designated Milks :—											
Sterilized	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Loose Milk	7	3	4	—	—	2	—	1	1	3	—
TOTALS	47	39	8	—	—	4	3	1	1	38	3

Common Lodging Houses.

The eight registered houses in the Borough are the objects of frequent attention and are visited regularly. These houses have accommodation for 164 lodgers.

Bakehouses.

The inspection of bakehouses has again been carried out throughout the year and resulted in the bakehouses being maintained at the same high hygienic standard as previous years.

The following occasional matters required attention :—

Lime-washing of bakehouse	2
Dirty troughs and floors	4

Offensive Trades.

The appended list of establishments gives those trades which are scheduled in this area as offensive trades.

Fish Friers	23
Gut Scraper	1
Tripe Boiler	3
Hide and Skin Trades	1

Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915.

Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922.

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

Under the above enactments we have registered the following :

Retail Purveyors of Milk	42
Wholesale Traders of Milk	20
Residents, Purveyors of Milk	28
Residents, Cow-keepers	7

(The above figures are exclusive of small shops selling bottled milk only).

We have seven cow-keepers in the Borough who use thirteen cowsheds for the housing of approximately 90 cows. Frequent visits are made to the premises.

Disinfestation of Premises, clothing, etc.

The work of disinfestation is carried out by the Local Authority, mainly combating the more common house pests, viz :—bed-bugs, fleas, cockroaches, etc.

The method chiefly used is by Spraying with insecticide, wherever possible, such fittings as picture rails, skirting boards, architraves, and wall papers are removed, all defective plaster being made good afterwards.

Such articles as blankets, mattresses, pillows or clothing have been subjected to steam disinfection.

Many persons apply to the Department for advice on control and eradication of vermin, and incidental to this it has been the practice to supplement advice by supplying quantities of insecticide, (gratis) and sprays (on loan) to many of such persons with gratifying results in a good number of cases.

1.—Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year.

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	... ..	187
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	187
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	... ..	Nil
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	Nil
(3)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in such a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	... ..	Nil.
(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the sub-head above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	... ..	Nil

2.—REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT THE SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES :—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	83
---	--------	----

3.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR. *Proceedings under the Public Health Acts :—*

(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	... ..	9
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice :—		
(a)	By owners	... ..	9
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	...	Nil

Summary of Notices Served.

Preliminary notices served (for housing defects)	... ..	89
Intimation letters sent (<i>re</i> sanitary defects)	... ..	9
Abatement notices served (for housing defects)	... ..	9
Reminder Notices served (for housing defects)	... ..	2

Infectious Diseases :

Notices to School Medical Officer	... ..	47
Notices to Head Teachers	... ..	69
Notices to Parents	... ..	66
Certificates granted for children to attend school	... ..	40

PUBLIC CLEANSING (Salvage and Refuse Collection and Disposal)—
£ s. d.

*The cost of collection and disposal of salvage and refuse for the year 1944, was	...	...	...	14155	0	0
*The income was	...	...	...	6237	7	0
The net cost being				...	...	...
				7917	13	0

*Financial Year ended 31st March, 1945.

SALVAGE.

The total weight of all Salvaged Materials collected and disposed of during the Twelve Months amounted to 1,589 TONS of PAPER, METALS, RAGS, BONES, KITCHEN WASTE, etc., etc., the INCOME from the Materials disposed of being £6,537.

These figures reflect great credit to the valuable work and enthusiasm of the Salvage Committee and the Co-operation of the householders.

This Committee, of which Alderman E. G. Eddy is Chairman, has received valuable advice and assistance from your Town Clerk (Colonel J. H. Thursfield), and Colonel G. S. Tomkinson, who is a Co-opted Member of the Committee.

Excellent service has also been given by the Members of the W.V.S. under Mrs. G. A. Rathbone.

Kitchen Waste.

Collected and Disposed of for sterilised Pig and Poultry Food :
 Weight : 290 Tons, 8 cwts., 1 qr.

Loads of Salvage.

Collected and taken to Main Salvage Depots, 3,280.

RECORD OF SALVAGE for the Year 1944.

1944.				WEIGHT OF SALVAGE.			INCOME FROM SALE.		
				Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	£	s.	d.
JANUARY	...	...	...	121	15	3	451	11	5
FEBRUARY	...	...	...	131	11	2	512	0	0
MARCH	...	...	...	184	11	1	757	13	4
APRIL	...	...	...	185	5	2	730	1	8
MAY	...	...	...	133	4	0	593	0	5
JUNE	...	...	...	150	4	1	588	6	1
JULY	...	...	...	110	19	3	485	8	6
AUGUST	...	...	...	86	4	0	428	17	7
SEPTEMBER	...	...	...	131	15	3	529	11	7
OCTOBER	...	...	...	121	1	3	560	9	9
NOVEMBER	...	...	...	124	10	0	478	9	1
DECEMBER	...	...	...	108	11	3	422	6	3
				1589	15	1	£6537	15	8

RECORD OF SALVAGE DURING THE FIVE YEARS—1940 TO 1944.

	Tons.
WASTE PAPER	3080
HEAVY AND LIGHT IRON AND STEEL TURNINGS	922
BALED CRUSHED TINS	2116
BONES	173
CULLET (BROKEN GLASS)	729
RAGS AND SACKING	266
NON-FERROUS METALS AND RUBBER	108
COMMENCED NOVEMBER 1940—KITCHEN WASTE	1250
BOTTLES AND JARS. (IN NUMBER 315,000)	54
TOTAL WEIGHT OF SALVAGE	8698
VALUE OF SALVAGE £33,202.	

COLLECTION OF DOMESTIC AND TRADE REFUSE.

Total No. of loads of Refuse, Night Soil, etc. removed (all vehicles)	5519
Dry Ashpits emptied	—

Night Work.

Closet Pans emptied	3754
Privies and Middens emptied	—
Cesspools emptied	3
Loads of Night Soil removed	62

Disposal of Household Ashes.

Tipped at Broadwaters	2350
Tipped at Puxton	2016
Tipped at Hoobrook	1145
Total	5511

Canal Boat Inspection.

During the year frequent visits have been made to the Canal and Wharves, and inspections made in accordance with the Public Health Act, 1936 (Part X) Canal Boats, and the Canal Boat Regulations, 1878.

From observations made, numerous canal boats which ply on the Canal are used for sleeping purposes by the two men in charge of each boat, for two or three nights each week.

The boats are not registered as dwellings in accordance with Section 250 of the Public Health Act, 1936 and the Canal Boat Regulations of 1878. (No new regulations have yet been issued as empowered by Section 251 of the Public Health Act, 1936).

The position would be clarified if a legal definition of a dwelling was in evidence and I trust that the expression dwelling will be defined in the new regulations.

The following figures are a synopsis of the year's work :—

Total boats on register in the Borough	1
Number of boats believed to be in use or available	1
Number of inspections	2

RAINFALL.

YEAR 1944.				RAINFALL FOR PAST TEN YEARS			
MONTHLY.		INCHES.		YEARS.		INCHES.	
January	2.16	1935	...	...	26.13
February	1.39	1936	...	...	31.95
March43	1937	...	...	34.41
April	1.51	1938	...	...	25.71
May56	1939	...	...	28.95
June	1.18	1940	...	...	28.19
July	2.03	1941	...	...	26.44
August	3.63	1942	...	...	22.01
September	2.17	1943	...	...	23.43
October	3.13	1944	...	...	24.50
November	4.38				
December	1.93	Average	...	...	27.17
Total		...	24.50				

MORTUARY.

During the year 22 bodies were received into the Public Mortuary.

CONCLUSION.

The year has been an extremely busy one, and the good progress of the Department has been well maintained.

I wish to express my indebtedness to Mr. J. B. Hinton and the staff for their continued co-operation and loyal service.

MEMBERS OF THE STAFF WHO HAVE JOINED H.M. FORCES.

N. J. Williams	—	—	Royal Air Force.
R. A. Rogers	—	—	Royal Air Force.
R. A. Fitzjohn	—	—	Royal Army Medical Corps.
T. A. Hunter	—	—	Royal Army Medical Corps.
R. P. S. Cooke	—	—	Royal Army Ordnance Corps.
J. Allen	—	—	Bevin Boy.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Miss Addenbrooke, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

G. A. NORTH,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

TO THE CHAIRMAN, VICE-CHAIRMAN AND
MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

